Ex-Congressman R. G. Horr. of Michigan, who has been on a lecture-tour in Pennsylvania and Ohio for the last two weeks, and has also been giving considerable attention to the political situation, was found yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, accompanied by Colonel Henry M. Duffield and ex-Collector John P. Sanborn, of Michigan, who are known as General R. A. Alger's close friends in his Presidential canvass.

Mr. Horr is equally friendly, and when the three men gere asked about General Alger's chances, he was

put forward to answer inquiries. Said he:
"The second letter of Mr. Blaine, which absolutely precludes his being a candidate before the convention. changed the prospects of some of the While two or three of them will be somewhat benefited by Mr. Blaine's second refusal to allow the use of his name, no one of them, it seems to me, will gain more actual strength by his withdrawal General Alger." "Can you particularize this gain ?"

"I say, to begin with, that no candidate in the field has a more heartfelt and cordial support than General Alger has from the entire Michigan delegation. They him first, last and all the time. While the other candidates are many of them strong in different sections, and with various classes, General Alger is not weak in any section or with any element. No man, after Mr. Blaine, is better liked on the Pacific Hope. No candidate mentioned has a stronger hold upon the soldlers of the country. With the Grand Army organizations he is exceptionally strong. Cieveland's known hostility to the soldiers, this is a good year to give a soldier the lead. General Alger's erate life is beyond criticism. At no time in his and Republican principles his warm, ardent and active support. White his record in public affairs is no valuminous, it is such as will give him strength the mere closely it is examined."

will General Alger's wealth be against him as

"Far from it. While General Alger is a man of large means, no man in Michigan, so far as I know, ever uttered a word against his integrity. He started in life a poor boy, and the property he now owns has been accumulated by the closest attention to business, which, of recent years, has become large. In all his relations with business men and laboring men his scord is without a blemish. Since his accumulation of wealth no man in the country has gained a better reputation by his constant and well-directed charites When political preferments could not have been thought of, he has won a national reputation for his large and repeated gifts to the poor. He would go into the campaign with a splendid record as a soldier as a business man, and as a genuine friend of his During my second trip East this year I ing generally known, and that, especially in New-York and Pennsylvania, the delegates are looking toward him as possessing the qualities that will win in this campaign." Where does he stand on the tariff question?"

"Sound to the core." He never uttered a word and, I presume, never had a thought, that is not in

and, I presume, never had a thought, that is not in perfect harmony with the doctrine of protection to American labor and American industries. Without any platform, he is, by all his education, and surroundings, and husiness experience, strengthened by his extensive travel and observation at home and abroad, a firm believer in the great American system, and a typical representative of his party on that question."

"What do you claim for him in votes in the convention on the first ballot!"

"I make no claim as to exact numbers, but he will have a respectable following to begin with. His position is so free from antigonisms, being absolutely outside of all personal or factional animosities, and his fitness is so complete that I look upon him as being to-day the second choice of more members of the convention than any candidate yet named. He as a man upon whom the convention can wisely concentrate after the struggle has shown the impossibility of selecting men who may at first lead him in votes. The feeling is every day growing that with Alger and a good Eastern man for Vice-President we can certainly win the battle."

## R. C. KERENS STILL SANGUINE. HE THINKS THE OVERWHELMING DESIRE OF THE PARTY OUGHT TO BE GRATIFIED.

R. C. Eerens, of St. Louis, who is known as one of the stanchest of Mr. Blaine's Western friends and one of the leading business men of Missouri, is at the St James Hotel, having come on to New-York with his family to be present at the graduation of his daughter, who has been a pupil at Mrs. Reed's school. He has recently travelled through the Western and Southwestern States. He gave expression the other day to the belief that Mr. Blaine should still be the nominee of his party at Chicago. In answer to inquiries, he said : "Mr. Blaine has done all that lay in his power.

acting for himself, as an individual, to let the country and the party know his personal desires and wishes. It has been known to his intimate friends ever since 1884 that he desired to be relieved of the burden of party's standard-bearer. He has now let the whole id know it. But there are some claims that are higher than personal claims. The Republican party, comprising, as it does, much more than half the voters of the country when the stifled vote of the South is considered; the Republican party, which saved the Union; the Republican party, which gave this young republic twenty-five years of such marvellous prosperity as has no parallel in the history of civilized hations—this party, I say, has a right to claim and even demand the service of any one of its members in any capacity, high or low, if the necessity exists or the situation shows that such service is essential to the party's success, with which we all believe the success of the country is bound up. This is especially true of one who has been so abundantly honored by the party as Mr. Blaine. The Republican party, in spite of the Florence letter and in spite of the Paris letter, may still nominate Mr. Blaine if the success of the coming great battle for protection appears to depend upon it. It would then be a matter duty from which no man could shrink, and which no man could refuse. It would then be the party and not the individual desire which would be dominant." "But what of other candidates?"

"Nine-tenths of the rank and file of the Republican party are for Mr. Biaine for President heart and soul. They desire him to lead the party. They believe he can lead the party to success-to a glorious victory. They want him and they cannot see why they should not have him, or why the illustrious and unselfis and patriotic example he has set should not be followed by the declination of others of the candidates in the interest of the party. This idea does not seem to have entered the minds of other candidates, whose support has not as yet grown beyond the confines of their own States, and some of whom know tha Blaine is the choice of their own States even before themselves. If they should signify now to the party their willingness to leave it free to select its choice untrammelled by their claims as favorite sons, Mr. Blaine would be unanimously renominated at Chicago."

choice untrammelled by their claims as favorite sons, Mr. Blaino would be unanimously renominated at Chicago.

"What do you think of the Paris letter?"

"It is simply a reflecation of the Florence letter, which does not change the situation of the party in its deep wish for Mr. Blaine for its leader. All the talk about the insincerity of the letters is an insult to the intelligence of Republican voters. It was sincers in the deepest sense, full of dignity and honor. He could do nothing else than withdraw white a half score of the leading men of the party were contending with great energy for a leadership which every one of them acknowledges the party heart still offers to Mr. Blaine."

"How much of this enthusiasm for Mr. Blaine is the result of work on the part of his friends?"

"If you mean concerted action to promote the feeling, absolutely none of it. Mr. Blaine's friends, who might have urged his nonlination four, eight or twelve years ago, were estopped from saying a single word by his Florence letter. His friends are the people, and wherever men became candidates for delegates to Chicago, who were known to be opposed to his have urged his nonlination four, eight or twelve years ago, were estopped from saying a single word by his Florence letter. His friends are the people, and wherever men became candidates for delegates to Chicago, who were known to be opposed to his his people defeated them. Wille, if the candidate for delegate was known to be a friend of Mr. Blaine, he was sure to be chosen. Mr. Blaine's popularity comes from the people, heartfly and syntaneously, without promiting or encouragement from his friends. I know personally the delegates if four Western States almost to a man, and many of the delegates in the ton States in which I have just been retreed, and they believe he was our strongest candidate."

"Mr. Kerens, you were with Mr. Blaine in Europe and know something of his mind. Do you regard him to out of the question as a Presidential possibility?"

"The only thing that would induce hi

WEDDINGS ANNOUNCED IN PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, June 3 (Special). - Among the weddings in fashiorable society to take place are Miss Hannah

GENERAL ALGER'S STRENGTH

THE MAKING OF A POPULAR CANDIDATE.

EX-CONGRESSMAN R. G. HORR TALKS ABOUT PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS.

DENTIAL PROSPECTS.

DENTIAL PROSPECTS.

OF A BOUNDARY OF Michigan, who has a constant of the prospect of the constant of the cons

MINISTER LAWTON RETURNS.

ON A SIX WEEKS' LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM VIENNA

-EUROPEAN POLITICS. Among the passengers on the French steamship La Gascogne, which arrived yesterday, was General A. R. Lawton, United States Minister to Austria, and Mrs. Lawton. Minister Lawton was seen at the New-York Hotel last evening and appeared to be in excellent health. After stopping at Washington a few days the Minister will go to his home, in Savannah, to spend his six weeks' leave of absence. General Lawton said that the complications which had arisen in the Prussian Cabinet, causing a renewal of the strained relations which have existed between Bismarck and his imperial master, would not, he thought, in Bismarck's severing his relations with the Emperor. "Bismarck is looking forward to the time," said General Lawton, "when the Crown Prince of to-day shall be the Emperor. Besmarck hopes to see all the German-speaking people of Europe, together with Holland and Belgium, united in ne great German Empire which shall control the

world.

"My relations with all the representatives of the great Powers in Vienna were pleasant. The Ministers of Germany, Russia and Italy all speak English. The Austrian Prime Minister, Count Kalnoky, has scarcely a perceptible accent. An American Minister has little of a diplomatic nature to engage his time. That sort of business is monopolized by the Ministers of the four great powers now likely to be engaged in war."

THE FRESH-AIR FUND. ACK NOWLEDGMENTS. A. E. F.
Children's fair held at the home of E. S. Atwater,
404 Morris-ave. Elirabeth, N. J.
Spending money for two months of Waell and
Harvey Randall, Montpeliier, Franco
Some Brooklyn girls 151 23 Harvey Randall, Montpellier, France
Sme Brooklyn girls
Primary school children Saco, Maine
Mrs. Z. H. Russell, Honcodaic, Penn.
Morristown, N.
Earnings for one month of the infant class of the
Unitarian Suaday-school, Syracuse, N. Y.
Additional from children's fair held at 382 Tenth-Additional from children's fair held at 382 Tenth-st. Brooklyn
The Volunieers Laura C. Miller, Helen St.
Clair, Lottle F. Sherrill, Addle Haight, Flor-ence Warner, Berneige H. Niver, Annie B.
Davis, Stella Berliner, Maxine Heller
Collins & Sesnon, 2 large blank books THE GOOD WORK OF NINE LITTLE VOLUNTEERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: We belong to a society called "The Volunteers," and have been working to raise money for the Fresh-Air Fund. We have made small household articles which our friends have bought, and we gladly send for the benefit of other young children, the money we have made in this way-\$23 50. Yours respectfully,

Helen St. Clair, Addie Haight. Berenici H. Niver, Stella Berliner. Laura C. Miller, Lottie F. Sherrill, Florence Warner. Annie B. Davies-Maxine Hellen. 150 East Eighty-second-st., New-York, June 1, 1888.

THE SAVINGS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Please find enclosed a postal note for \$3 to be

used for the Fresh-Air Fund. The amount, though mall, has been saved by the Spring-st. primary school hildren, and represents many penny sacrifices. Yours uly. Saco, Me., May 28, 1888.

ACTORS. MANAGERS AND PLAYS. The first public exhibitions of the "Scenorama," re

cently noticed in these columns on the eccasion of the private view, were given at Dockstader's yesterday afteroon and evening. The pictures are large reprod color after Biblical subjects by Dore. Professo W. A. Dandelo, B. A., delivered a descriptive leature. W. A. Dandelo, B. A., delivered a descriptive leature.

Colonel Shin is making extensive scenic preparations for "Fascination," by Robert Buchanan, in which Miss Cora Tanner will star next easen. It will be brought out at the Fourteenth Street Theatre next September, where the long alleyway at the rear of the stage will be utilized

Intre Kiralfy is actively rehearsing the spectacle of "Nero, or the fall of Rome," on the new stage which has just been erected at St. George, Staten Island, and is said to cover the space of two city squares. The chief scenes of the spectacle will show the ancient city of Rome, with massive palaces, temples and public buildings; a naval battle of imposing dimensions; a grand festival in inner of Noro, with a procession of 2.300 people; a magnificent banquet scene, in which nearly 1,000 femile dancers will appear, and the Circus Maximus, in which chariot races, gladiatorial battles, and realistic combats between men and wild beasts will take place. The spectacle will close with the burning of Rome, and an apotheosis showing the dawn of Christianity. cover the space of two city squares. The chief scenes of

source, to the effect that Mr. Abbey was likely to give up his lease of Wallack's, have been floating in theatrical circles. At the office of Mr. Abbey the rumors are characterized as utterly absurd, as Mr. Abbey needs the theatre ions, Coquelin-Hading, Mary Anlerson and Mrs. Potter. Mr. Moss, who controls the property and with whom Mr. Abbey has an agreement to derson and Mrs. Potter. share the profits of the theatre for ten years, says he has heard nothing from Mr. Abboy about this matter. He is, however, quite willing to release Mr. Abbey if that gentleman should so desire. Mr. Moss says Wallack's is the best piece of theatrical property in this city.

Nannette Comstock, who whistles prettily, has been added to the pretty girls in "Natural Gua."

George Rignold has been playing Mephistopheles with great success at Sydney, N. S. W., in a new version of the legend by Gilbert Parker, an author of Canadian

Opera House for the presentation of the spectacular extravaganza, "The Orystal Slipper" which it is hoped will run all the summer. A gorgeous transformation scene is promised, which is to have some novel and striking effects. Probably the piece will be brought to this city A cable dispatch states that the Coquelin-Hading Com-

pany opened successfully in Rio Janeiro. Tom Keene will play Mark Antony this week at a benefft to be given to E. K. Cellier, who will appear a

MR. GREELET'S LETTER

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: It was painful to me, and it must have been to all the old friends of Horace Greeley to read in to-day's Tribune his letter to President Lincoln, written after the battle of Bull Run (misdated June 29). When that letter was written Mr. Greeley had been, and was still, severely ill with brain fever; the entire letter, in my judgment, revealed that he was on the verge of insanity when he wrote it, and Lincoln must have estimated it at its proper value. As appears on its face, the letter was written to Lincoln in the strictest confidence, for his eye alone, and is it not doubtful whether Messrs. Hay and Nicolay are justified in now bringing it before the world, with all the internal evidence that the writer of it was of unsound mind when he wrote it? Respectfully SAM'L SINCLAIR. Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., June 1, 1888.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN OFF FOR EUROPE.

Robert T. Lincoln, ex-Secretary of War, sailed for Europe on the Aurania on Saturday, accompanied by his daughter. He expects to remain abroad until September. While in this city Mr. Lincoln and his daughter were the guests of Edgar Welles, who lives in the Knickerbocker apartment house at Fifth-ave, and Twenty-eighth-st. Mr. Welles is the son of Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy under President

THE LATEST ARRIVALS AT NEWPORT. Newport, R. I., June 3 (Special).-Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Gould, of New-York, are the guests of

James M. Drake and family, of New-York, are at the Red Cross cottage.

Isaac Townsend, of New-York, is the first arrival

Mrs. W. C. Cozzens.

at the fashionable fishing club at West Island. The following persons have arrived at their cot-tages: Ross R. Winans, Baltimore; William Binney, Jabez C. Knight, Providence; J. O. Low, Brooklyn; Josiah M. Fishe, H. R. Pratt, Mrs. Mathews, Edward T. Potter, New-York; Thomas Mott, George F. Tyler, Dr. McClellan, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Stockton, of Dr. McClellan, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Stockton, of New-Jersey. The late arrivals at the hotels are as follows: W. H. Clayton, C. E. Nicherson, W. D. Bennet, C. D. Dutton and wife, D. E. Holway, A. Morrill and family, New-York, and Mrs. W. H. Everett, Portsmouth,

Mrs. Trowbridge and family, of New-York, are at the Riggs cottage.
Yale Lee, of Virginia, is the guest of Walter L.
Kane, of New-York,
Richard Williamson, of New-York, has registered at
the Casino for the season.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES. The proceedings at St. Louis this week and those that will occur at Chicago three weeks hence have an added interest on account of the easy means of reaching these distant points. To St. Louis the Penn-Maie Fetherston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Lopez Fetherston, to Philip Syng Physick Randolph, on Thursday evening next; Miss Emily Levis Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Day Carter, to Henry Lippincott Putterson, also on Thursday; Miss Amanda Jane Carr, danghter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Carr, to William Elphrey Heritage, June 13; Miss Gertrude Frans, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. T. Newton Evans, of Cakhool, Hatboro, Penn., to Eugene Milner Camp, of Cakhool, Hatboro, Penn., to Eugene Milner Camp, of at seasonable hours of the morning or evening.

POLITICS OF THE PEOPLE.

ISSUES AND CANDIDATES.

OLIVER JOHNSON DISTINGUISHES BE-TWEEN MUGWUMPERY AND REFORM.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE MUST BE ONE WHOM THE REPUBLICANS WANT, AND NOT ONE WHOM ME. BLAINE'S FORS

PUT FORWARD. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Though my octogenarian milestone is not far away, and the infirmities of the fiesh sometimes press heavily upon me. I have not yet come to a time when I am either able or willing to dismiss from my mind concern for the rights, duties and privileges of citi-Republican; but at the same time one who holds purity of administration in the affairs of Government above every party consideration. I have an honest and hearty aversion to the doctrine of the "spells," and an earnest desire to have the affairs of the Government administered upon business principles. To be a little more specific, I was one of those who sympathized very warmly with the general spirit and aim of Mr. George William Curtis up to the time when he turned his back upon the Republican party and lent his influence to bring into power another party, of which he had just said that it was "without a single definite principle; a party without any distinct Na-tional policy which it dares to present to the country a party which fell from power as a conspiracy agains human rights, and now attempts to sneak back to power as a conspiracy for plunder and spoils." While taking no stock in the accusations brought by Mr. Curtis and others against Mr. Blaine, I yet hoped down to the last moment that our candidate for President would be one for whom the former and his

friends would not refuse to vote. With the free-trade notions of the protestants I, as a disciple of Horace Greeley upon that issue, could have no sympathy; but their desire for Civil Service Reform and for purity of administration was no whit more earnest than mine. And however large may have been the number of those who, upon this issue, strangely chose to ally them-selves with the Democracy, I believe the number of sincere Civil Service Reformers who voted for Bialne was a thousand times greater, and that the course of the latter, judged by its effect upon that issue only. was by far the wisest. Indeed, it seems to me that our Mugwump friends themselves, in view of the present situation, must in their secret hearts feel that such is the fact. From the time when my friend Jencks, of Rhode

Island, first brought the subject to the attention of Congress, I have been a Civil Service reformer, and have immented the slowness of the Republican party in adopting the issue. But after long experience in the conduct of reforms, I have learned to exercise a reasonable patience in view of the difficulty of per suading a great political party, even one of high prin ciples and aims, to accept promptly a measure which involves a radical change of policy. He who looks for a harvest on the same day that he sows his seed is unreasonable. However hungry he may be, he must wait for the seed to germinate and the crop to ripen in Nature's appointed way. If there was cause of discouragement in the reluctance of the Republican party to commit itself at once and unreservedly to the reform, was it wise on that account for the reformers to ally themselves to the party which Mr. Curtis truly characterized as the party of "plunder and spoils" If the party that embraces by far the largest body of enlightened, upright and progressive citizens cannot be depended upon to adopt and carry forward a reasonable reform with sufficient rapidity, what can be expected of another party, which, with all the good elements it embraces, is yet dependent for its majorities in a National election upon the votes of the great body of saloon-keepers, gamblers and criminals who infest the great cities! That there are unscrupulous men in the Republican party who need watching is not denied; but this is no answer to the notorious fact that the Republican party who need watching is not

of electing a President if it should lose the support of

the "dangerous classes," which ally themselves with

it as naturally as a duck seeks the water.

In forming an alliance with such a party, our Magwump friends followed the example of the traveluer who having soiled his boots in passing over a macadamized road, sought to clear them by jumping into the ditch. They had far better have watted for the cood Republican turnplike to be repaired. Is it said that they voted for Cleveland and not for the party? It was impossible to do the one without doing the other. They were duly warned of this, but they would not listen. Their impatience made them blind. They had long denounced the Democratic party as the party of "plunder and spoils," but now they began to say: "After all there is little or no difference, morally, between the two parties." Having deluded themselves so far, if was quite natural, if not inevitable, that they should next conclude that the Democratic party was just a little the better of the two, and that it would be a fine exhibition of independence on their part to help it "sneak back into power." Their faith that Cleveland, with such a party behind him, could long be true to their reform was as preposterous as that of a man who should assert his power to go safely through the surges of Niagara in a bark cance. If Cleveland at any moment had such faith in himself, he knows better now. The Mugwumps admit that after struggling for a time to control his party, he has at last "yielded to pressure and broken his promises, and if, after this, he should be recleated, there is every prospect that his future administration will be worse than the present. But in spite of all this our fine friends, with all their nice scruples of conscience, seem to be preparing themselves to support him. Indeed they have so far stulified themselves by their excuses for his treacher; that their power of self-recovery is almost loat. For kepublican delinquents they have no mercy, but for the Democrat whom they helped to elect as President, and who has betrayed their cause, they have only words of flattery and eulogy. "We must conside it as naturally as a duck seeks the water. In forming an alliance with such a party, our Mug

the end.

Of all the candidates named for the Republican Presidential nomination, there is not one for whom I would not gladly vote. I only want to be sure that I vote for the best and strongest man who has any chance to be elected. The nomination and election of Mr. Blaine would have been, in my judgment, an achievement of poetic justice, of which the whole country would have had cause to be proud. It is, I believe, utterly false that he was the candidate of a bad and unserupulous element in the Republican party. The men who four years ago sought his election, and who up to the publication of his Paris letter still sought it, are among the best and purest in the land. They have weighed all the accusations brought against him, and they believe them to have their root in personal and political malignity, and to be supported only by perversion, sometimes plausible and sometimes gross, of private letters dishonorably forced upon public attention. The misrepresentation and abuse of which Mr. Blaine has been made the victim, had produced a reaction in his favor, and it is the bellef of many of the most segacious men in the Republican party, that he is the strongest man in their ranks. It seems clear besides that the Democracy dreaded his nomination far more than they did that of any other Republican. He cannot lead the party now, but our candidate must be one whom Republicans want, not one who is wanted by the enemies of Mr. Blaine.

OLLVER JOHNSON.

No. 164 West Forty-fifth-st., New-York, June 2, 1888. of all the candidates named for the Republican

No. 164 West Forty-fifth-st., New-York, June 2, 1888. HARRISON AND THE CHINESE QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Now and then I hear of some one in the East who does not understand General Harrison's position on the Chinese question, or at least, doubts his strength on the Pacific coast. The facts are these; When the first Chinese bill was before the Senate, he opposed certain features of it, because he thought they were in conflict with the provisions of existing treaties; but he moved to amend those portions of the bill so that they might be in accord with his view of the treaties mentioned. Those who were in favor of the bill steadily voted the amendments down, and, in order to maintain his consistency, General Harrison was thus obliged to vote against the bill, which finally passed over the President's veto. When the next Chinese bill was before the Senate, General Harrison was absent and did not get a chance to vote upon it. When the called the Page bill-it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, of which he was then a member. That committee unanimously voted to report the bill favorably, General Harrison voting with the other members of the committee. When it came before the Senate it was passed, General Harrison voting for it

Senate it was passed, General Harrison voting for it.

Mr. Fair said in the Senare that "this was by all
means the best Chinese bill which had been proposed,"
and otherwise spoke in high terms of the bill. Thus
you see General Harrison was in favor of the principle
underlying the Chinese leg slation.

The leading politicians on the Pacific coast agree
that this nem nation would be entirely satisfactory;
that he is second only in point of strength to Mr.
Blaine; that his record on the Chinese quistion is fully
understood and does not cause any distrust upon the
part of the people; that they regard the question as
forever settled, and that General Harrison would
receive, if nominated, the cordial and hearty support
of the Pacific coast. They also agree that unless a
candidate is opposed to the principle underlying the
Chinese leg slation he would meet with no opposition
in our party on this coast, for the reason that the
Chinese question is settled, and seldom even alluded
to in political conversation. PACIFIC COAST. San Francisco, May 24, 1888.

OHIO WILL SUPPORT ANY GOOD MAN To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Mr. Blaine's letter of May 17 was read here yes-

carry New-York, and Depew's name is received with But we are ready to support any sound party man. There is little factional feeling. Mere personal preferences are falt to be out of place at this time. What say you to Depew and Porter, of Indiana?

Newark, Ohio, May 31, 1888. BUCKEYE.

A WESTERN MAN AND PHELPS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: It seems to me that the Republican party ought to look the situation squarely in the face and select the men who, with the broad and noble principles of the party to work upon, can best lead us"to victory. And considering the strength of the New-York Democrats with Federal and State patronage, as it is being used by the so-called reform President and spoils Governor, is it not better for the Republican party to look outside of New-York for its emailtates?
It strikes me very foreibly that with either Harrison,
Gre-ham or Allison for first place, and William Walter
Phelps for second place, and the record of the Grand
Old Party to work upon, we will make a very creditable showing at the polls in November next, W. H.
Hackensack, N. J., June 1, 1888.

ADVICE THAT SUGGESTS THE NEED OF To the Editor of The Frence.

Sir: As many of the Delhocratic journals are advocating the nomination of Mr. Gresham by the Republicans, it would seem wise for us to mark well their preference, as a poye ible indication of the comparalively easy victory they might contemplate upon the selection of such an opponent. The man who inspires the greatest feer among them, and causes the most anxiety to the Mugwumps, has just written his final letter of declination. Let us therefore trust to the wisdom of the Republicac delegates to select a man who is next best known and hourored in the party and not one of the enemy's choosing. Above all let us think well before we nominate a man whom the Mugwump monthipleses declare to be an ideal candidate, while in the same breath they express their own determination to vote and work for Clevoland.

Brooklyn, June 1, 1888. REPUBLICAN.

JOHN SHERMAN'S STRENGTH.

Sir: Since the publication of the Paris letter of the 17th instant from the Hon. James G. Blaine, the warmest friends and admirers of that very able, popular and truly American statesman must turn elsewhere for another Republican who can cap the Chicago nomination of June with success in November, as Mr. Blaine would, in all human probability, have done. Earnest Republicans here regard Senator John Sherman as the Presdential nomines with whom we could win. His record on Tariff, Finance and American Autonomy, and his well-known purpose to extend, our commercial relations with Continental American Nations, and his present opposition to ratifying the cowardly "Fisheries Treaty" now before the Senate; will bring to his support, and in a natural and beneficial union, the financial, commercial, manufacturing and laboring elements of the country, to continue and increase our prosperity and frustrate the designs of sectional tariff quacks.

Washington, D. C., June 2, 1888.

A BLAINE MAN FOR GRESHAM

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have a decided personal preference for Mr.

Plaine, whom I consider the foremost man of America. I have a feeling for him stronger than I have ever had for any public man. But Mr. Blaine, has withdrawn himself from the race and that gives me license to have a preference from among the rest of the gentlemen mentioned for nomination. With all due regard for the character and ability of all those spoken of for the nemination, I believe the best for the party, and the surest man to win the election, is General W. C. Gresham. He was of humble walks in boyhood, like Lincoln, and he made a good war record, and now carries rebel bullets in his body. I voted for John C. Fremont, and for Abraham Lincoln. and for General Grant, and for General Hayes, and for General Gardeld, and for James G. Blaino, and I am almost itching to vote for General Gresham. I hope you will be for him in The Tribune and you will do the party good and the country good. If we can nominate General Gresham and Levi P. Morton, of New-York, the rascals will be turned out soon after next March, sure. HIRAM B. WENTROW, East Hartford, June 2, 1888.

DEPEW AND GRESHAM To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The two men whose names I put together represent in the broadest possible way the whole of the Republican party, and the whole of Republican possibilities of success, Mr. Biaine's latest letter having taken his name from the top of the list. Is there way to unite those names and combine their representative strength?

"The Chicago Tribune" protests "no second place is for life, with retirement on full pay at seventy years of age, is worth more than the Vice-Presidency. There is a double answer to this. The unique opportunity to make a Republican ticket sure of victory East and West, by uniting two such names as Depew and Gretham, might a thousand times justify any supposed sacrifice on the part of either of these first class and high-placed men. And if Judge Gresham becomes Vice-President under circumstances such as actually exist, he gains thereby the best possible hold upon the Presidency, especially if the Republican tile when the places, and understand that a first-class man accepting the second place on the ticket would be expected. for Gresham," on the ground that a justiceship which ing the second place on the ticket would be expected o proceed in due course to the higher office.

If the Republican party wish to strike the greatest possible blow for elevation of the public service, the opportunity exists in this plan for calling to the Vice sidency a man of the highest class, on the understanding that the position leads to the Presidency.

And the plan has another advantage of immense practical significance. It gives an opportunity equally to represent in the National Republican ticket not only the extremes of the Nation but the extremes of public opinion, the great East (and its hold on the public opinion, the great East (and its hold on the south) and the great West (and its hold on the South), the older conservative doctrine of The New-York Tribune and the newer radical doctrine of "The Chicago Tribune."

There are three reasons for placing the two great names at the head of my letter, in the order Depow and Gresham.

First, it is Depow who will especially stand against Cleveland in carrying New-York, the centre of the battle for the Republicans.

Second. Depow represents what may be called senior Republicanism, and Gresham junior, or advanced Republicanism.

senior Republicanism, and Gresnam Junior, vanced Republicanism, and Gresnam Junior. Third, while Gresnam gets less to begin with for his sacrifice of a great post, he gets more in the end, and Depew can more readily accept four or eight years than he can a longer term.

It will be readily seen that these suggestions imply that the broadest view of these great effices, the one that lifts them most above recurring turmoil, is that which calls a man like Judge Gresham to a Vice-which calls of two terms, followed by a Presidency of two terms.

MR. DEPEW'S WORDS ON PROTECTION. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Now that Mr. Blaine reiterates his determinaion not to allow his fellow citizens the privilege of making him President of these United States, I believe voice the Republican mind of Virginia when I suggest again the name of that great and gifted statesman, Chauncey M. Depew. "Protection" is safe in the hands of him who has so recently said: "The factory doubles the value of the adjoining farms for the farmers, whose tariff exactions are too small to be calculated. Beside the mill grows the village, and be calculated. Beside the mill grows the village, and the resistless energies of American development burst the village bounds and build the Western city. Pro-tected opportunity has developed our incalculable natural resources, and enabled us to manufacture in iron, glass, cotton and wool, as well as any nation in the world, and more cheaply, save only in wages. If the duty on importations is the bounty to labor, which lifts it above the degrading and dangarous conditions of Europe, and enables our artisans to retain their of Europe, and enables our artisans to retain their Europe, and enables our artisans to retain their f-respect and independence, it is the Republic's bost

investment."

In such hands the best interests of this land of ours are safe! Virginia will give him her electoral vote by 20.000 majority.

Farmville, Va., June 1, 1898-

DEPEW, PHELPS OR HARRISON.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have read Mr. Blaine's Paris letter with regret. Mr. Blaine can now be our candidate only in the event that the Convention fails to make a choice, and all the other candidates stand aside and unite in asking him to take the field, a contingency remote and improbable. Is it Depew next? It seems so to me. If he can go into the Convention with New-York practically solid, he can be nominated, and elected if he can carry New-York at the polls. elected if he can carry New-York at the being a railroad man cannot injure him, as he has a being a railroad man cannot injure him, as he has a clean record; and the Western Republicans are not the bolting sort, especially when they have nothing better to go to than Cleveland and free trade. Blaine has enough friends in the Convention to make the nomination. Shall it be Depew! And if not, then Phelps and Harrison, or Harrison and Phelps, to make sure of their Stares! their States? Jackson, Miss., May 31, 1888.

AFTER BLAINE, DEPEW.

to the Editor of The Iribune. Sir: "After Blaine, who;" Why Chauncey M. Depew, a typical American, loyal, houest, and a busi-

ness man broad and liberal. He is in everything the opposite of Cieveland, and what greater recommendaion than this, viz., the loyal citizen versus the copper head, a protectionist versus a free trader, a states-man against a demagogue, a man of truth against a President whose Administration is a satire on Civil Service Reform? Mr. Depew, with a good Western man for Vice-President, can easily wrest the Government from the party that tried to destroy it, and restore its nanagement to the party that made us the foremost Nation of the earth.

Born in the ranks of the Republican party, I was terday. Republicans turn to some man who can

never prouder of it than now. The Mugwump fac-tion has eliminated every Free Trader and coward from its ranks, and to-day it aggregates the greatest number of the best elitzens of a great nation. I am for Depew and Harrison. I. W. GRAY. New York, June 2, 1888.

-dus MORTON AND HARRISON.

To the Editor of The Tribune. to make a strong combination for a New-York and diana ticket? With no disrespect for the able candidate of the Indiana people, Harrison, but keeping in mind the importance of New-York, would not Harrison and anybody from New-York be a case of the "tall wagging the dog"! Admitting the ability and strength of Depew, we must also admit the danger among the Grangers of a "rallroad candidate." I believe that we could nominate Morton and Harrison, and that it would be a strong ticket.

Washington, D. C., June 1, 1888.

ALOIS LORHER, THE SCULPTOR, HONORED. Alojs Loeher, of No. 121 East Seventeenth-st., sculptor of the group on the Arion building, and now at work on the Fritz Reuter monument for Chicago, has just received a letter from the Emperor of Austria, in acknowledgment of his services with Professor von Zumbusch, whose first assistant Mr. Locher was, on the recently unveiled monument to Maria Theresia, in Vienna.

STILL LAMENTING MR. BLAINE'S LETTER.

HAS HE ACTED WISELY! From The Kennebec Journal.

This step of the great Republican leader is can ing profound regret to millions of his countrymen. Many of his devoted friends think that he has not been wholly wise in his self-abnegation, while others cherish the opinion that he has acted from the loftlest motives, and that time will vindicate the thoughtful patriotism of his course. One thing is as nearly certain as any future result can be calculated upon—that Mr. Blaino will continue to be a powerful force in American politics.

THE GREAT LESSON HE TEACHES.

THE GRRAT LESSON HE TEACHES.

From The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

The injunction he gives to all of us no other Republican has an equal right to give; because no other Republican has sacrificed or can sacrifice so much. This is the injunction translated to fit every Republican voter who is or may be personally disappointed in the candidate chosen: He not streamons as to the particular man. It is the principle of American protection that is going to win this fight and carry into the Presidential chair the nominee of the convention, whoever he may be. Let the adherents of every candidate who has been or may be named believe that, and act as though they believed it.

From The Cieveland Leader.

He is a greater factor than ever before in the politics of this country. His always great influence in recent years has been enormously strengthened by his latest and conclusive letter. He has disarmed the opposition in his own party and increased the admiration of his friends. He has destroyed the last particle of factionalism in the party and made it more harmonious than it has been for fifteen years past.

UNANIMOUSLY RECOGNIZED AS LEADER. From The Pittsburg Times.

From The Pittsburg Times.

The spontaneity with which Mr. Blaine's leadership is accepted by his party leaves nothing to be destred by way of proof that he possesses its confidence
and affection to the extent few men ever did. The
act, so far from separating him from his party or
allenating a single member, has made him absolutely
supreme as its leader and attached every nember
even closer to him. With him the present is secure,
of the future there can be no question. The Knight's
bright plume was never more inspiring than it will
be when he takes his place at the head of the Republican party, the unselfish leader leading them to victory.

HIS GREAT HOLD UPON HIS DAPTY.

From The Montgomery Advertiser.

While Blaine has now put himself in such a position that he cannot be accused of saying he will not be a candidate, and yet at the same time seeking the nomination, his hold upon his party is such that he may yet be nominated in spite of all his letters of declination.

A PROTEST WITHOUT APPARENT EFFECT. From The Harrisburg (Va.) Spirit of the Valley.

The fact that in spite of his well-known wish not to be a candidate, in spite of the fact that he had no organization working for him, in spite of the fact that nearly all of the other candidates had organizations working for their nominations, the people of their own free will have already elected over 500 delegates out of about 800 who earnestly desire Mr. Blaine's candidacy shows beyond all question that Mr. Blaine's is the idol of the Republican party, and that the country was thoroughly convinced that he was the strongest candidate that could be named.

HE CANNOT DECLINE TO BE A STATESMAN. From The Harrisburg (Va.) Spirit of the Valley.

HE CANNOT DECLINE TO BE A STATESMAN.

Mr. Blaine's letter in its unselfish patriotism makes him doarer than ever to the American people. While voluntarily laying aside the highest honor which his party could give him, he will continue to be in years to come the greatest leader of his party as he is to-day the greatest of American statesmen.

HE IS THE STREAM DEST. MAN TO AMERICAN. From The Des Moines Register.

HE IS THE STRONGEST MAN TO NOMINATE.

THE UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION IN ALBANY.

From The Albany Journal.

The secretary, Mr. David Murray, has acranged a very the University of the Scate of New York, which will held in the Senate Chamber July 10, 11 and 12, which of prises topics that pertain to the immediate interestigher and secondary education in this State. Add will be made by Chancellor Pierson, in opening, by fessor Alexander Winchell, LL. D., of Michigan University, on the first evening, by the Hon. Daniel H. Chamberlain, LL. D., of New-York, the second evening, and by Professor E. B. Andrews, of Cornell University, in closing the convocation. Papers are to be read by Nicholas Murray Butler, Ph. D., of Columbia College; Dr. E. A. Sheldon, of Oswego; Professor H. G. C. Brandt, of Hamilton College; Principal F. B. Palmer, of Fredonia Normal School; Professor Melville Dewey, librarian of Columbia College; Daniel K. Dodge, fellow of Columbia College, and Russell A. Bigelow, of New-York.

CANADA MAKES A FAIR POINT ON UNCLE SAM.

From The Chatham (Canada) Planet.

Why such an outcry by Americans about England's denial of Home Rule to Ireland, while they refuse in eir own Republic to give Dakota the privilegs of Sta hood. The region which has been persistently denied it rights is rich in cattle, in corn, in golden grain and a the superior intelligence of its people. It is more popious than Florida, than Delaware and Nevada combined has more schoothouses than Mississippi and South Carlina; yields more grain than any State in the Union. I covers an area of 152,000 square miles, and has a votin population of 150,000 men. Yet for years that gree Territory has prayed for admission into the Union on equiterms with the other States, but the doors have bee barred against it because of political differences. Such American consistency; such its love for Home Rule in country over which its excless no control; but unger American cover which it exercises no control; but ungen-country over which it exercises no control; but ungen-erous and unjust to a native Territory over which it has power. If there be genuine Home Rulers in America-men who desire Home Rule for Ireland—to be consistent and just they ought to favor the same blessing for Dakota.

A DOG PUZZLED BY DRESS. From The New-Orleans Times-Democrat.

From the New-Orleans Times-Democrat.

A cattle man from Arizona, William Wilson by name, has just come down to the city and brought with him a dog that would have delighted the heart of the author of "Sartor Resartus." For the animal flaunts a true Carlylean contempt for the fripperies of civilization and the useless adornment of ciothes.

Mr. Wilson sent Nugget, the dog, to board with a dog fanciar in a canine boarding house, and then went to a clothing store and exchanged his cowboy's rig for new clothes of the latest cut. The next day he called on Nugget, but Nugget would have none of him. The master whistled to the dog, petted him and made every effort to make him understand that affection was not changed, even though clothes had been. The dog looked up at the silk hat which had taken the place of the broad-brimmed slouch to which he had been accustomed, snifed at the dude-like cane, and surveyed the light trousers from several points of view, and then walked off to the corner of the room, lay down, and gave a long, mournful hew!. Mr. Wilson tried to coax him out of the corner, but could not. Nugget would look up at him with a knowing expression in his eye, and occasionally give the feeblest little wag to the end of his tait, but he could not be induced to reconsider his evident determination not to recognize his master in any such ridiculous attire as that.

Mr. Wilson went to his hotel, donned his cowboy's matter to the record to the context of t

as that.

Mr. Wilson went to his hotel, donned his cowboy's rig again, and then returned to Nugget's quarters. The instant the dog saw him he was almost wild with joy, and his delight at seeing his master again clothed as he thought a man ought to be was almost unbounded.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, June 3.—For New-England and Eastern New-York, light to fresh westerly winds, warmer, fair

For New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Virginia, variable, followed by light to fresh southwesterly winds warmer, fair weather. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TH 1 - 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 91011 30.0 2011 29.5 in the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer inctuations yeateriar, as observed at the United States tignal service station at this cir. The dashes indicate the emperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 118 Broadway.

THIBUNE OFFICE, June 4, 1 a. m. - Bine skies with white cumulus clouds, a dry air and cood, light westerly and north-westerly breeses made up yesterday's weather. The relative humidity averaged .68 for the day, but foll to .49 in the afterneon. The temperature ranged between .56° and .72°.

the average (63%) being 50 lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 5,0 higher than on Saturday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be

PROGRESS AT RUTGERS COLLEGE.

RAPID GROWTH IN MANY DEPARTMENTS IN THE

LAST YEAR.

The experience of the last year at Rutgers College has shown the advantage of fixing a high standard of scholarship. The faculty last year rejected many of the applicants for admission and most of them will apply again this year, having devoted themselves to study in the meantime. The incoming freshman class will be three times as large as these classes were before President Gates assumed charge of the college. The most important occurrence of the year has been the establishment of three new professorships, one of entomology, one an adjunct professorship of geology, and the other another chair in chemistry. There will be numbers of assistants, too, in the new laboratory; a finely, equipped establishment that will, with the Government experiment station, be placed in the hands some building to be erected at a cost of \$30,000

opposite the college. Preparations at the college have already been Preparations at the college have already been begun for commencement. Seth Low, of Brooklyn, will deliver the address to the literary societies. During the year many new volumes have been added by President Gates to the working college library, and Librarian J. C. Van Dyke has placed in the Sage Library large numbers of new acquisitions. The students here have access to about 70,000 books, many of them invaluable. A number of new college organizations have been formed, until now the students have over thirty, not to speak of their secret and non-secret fraternities.

The one sad occurrence of the year has been the death of Athlete Scudder, and this has, directly on indirectly, brought twenty young men into religious work.

Den't risk anything with a stubborn cough, when a safe

No traveller's outfit complete without a supply of TAR.
RANT'S SELTZER APPEARENT to insure good digestion and
regular action of the bowels.

The Best High-Class Cigarettes. Kinney Broa. Special Favours.

MARKIED.

LEASK-PERKINS—On Saturday, June 2, at the home of the bride's parents, Bitthe Bourne, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, by the Roy. Abbott E. Kittridge, D. D., May Pankins to George Leask, all of this city.

WATSON-WILSON-On Saturday, June 2, 1888, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Arthur. Brooks, Archibald Aliken Watson to Ella Alice, daughter of Edward W. Wilson.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name

DIED.

Funeral private.

HARRIMAN—On Saturday evening. June 2, 1838, after a lingering illness, Frederick Harriman, at his residence, 112 East 20th at.

Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, on Tuesday, June 5, at 10 a.m.

Interment private.

NICHOLS—On June 2, Emily S., wife of George D. Nichols, of passumonia, at Brighton, Mass.
Funeral at Middletown, Conn., Tuesday afternoon, June 5.
Funeral at Middletown, Conn., Fuseday afternoon, June 5.
PERRY—Entered into rest at Southport, Conn., early Sab, bath morains, June 3, Ann Eliza Perry, daughter of the late Charles Perry.
Funeral services at her late residence, Tuesday afternoon, as

So'clock.

SONNEKALB—On Saturday, June 2, Louise Emily, beloved wife of Franklin Sonnekalb and daughter of the late Carlé and Pauline J. Bassini, at her late residence, Irvington, N. J., in the Sist year of her age.

Notice of interment hereafter.

TALLMAPGE—Entered interest at Poughkeepsle, June 3 William H. Tailmadze.

Funeral services from his late residence, 51 Montgomery.st., on Wednesday, June 6, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m.

VIDAUD—In Brooklyn, June 2, Ette e Octave Vidaud in the 6th year of his age.

Interment at Orange, N. J.

WETMORE—On Teseday, May 29, at Pierre, Dakota, after

WETMORE—On Tresday, May 29, at Pierre, Dakota, after a brief illness, Edward A. Wetmore, son of the late Prosper

Elliott-At the May meeting of the American Metrolegical Society the following minute was ordered to be spread on the Socretary's Record Book : spread on the Secretary's Record Book:

The Society has lost in the death of E. B. Elliott, one of its most carnest and elicient in embers. Mr. Elliott was one of the founders of the Society, and was chairman of several of the most important standing committees. He contributed to the Society many papers of permanent value, and was amost enthusantic supporter of and wise advisor in all work undertaken by the Society.

The members desire to express also their high appreciation of his personal character and to record their sense of individual loss.

For the Society:

P. A. P. BARNARD,

A. Juckel, Manufacturer of Reliable Furs. The large increase in my business has made it necessary

for me to extend my store and manufacturing facilities.

I therefore beg to inform you that I have removed my place 11 EAST NINETEENTH STREET,

Between Broadway and 5th-ave., (opp. Arnold, Constable & Co.) SPECIAL PACILITIES FOR STORAGE & REPAIRS

Established 1878. Ladies going abroad or to the country for the summer, or those who prefer baying to the risk and trouble of making preferves &c., will do well to send their orders early for MES. MCELRATH'S PRESERVED, HOME-MADE BRANDIED,

CANNED AND

PURE RED CUREANT JELLY A SPECIALTY. PURE RED CURBANT JELLY A STANDARD JULIES, James, Pickles and Mince Meata.

Everything put up in glass. Goods stored until fall. For prices, references, &c., address.

Mra. SARAH S. McELRATH,

S83 Degraw-sa.,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gedney's Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.—Carpets cleaned, accoured and packed moth proof, and stored at reasonable rates. Office and storerooms, 1,564 Broadway. Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being some by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending June 9, will clear (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY—At 11 a. m. for Hayti (except Port as Prince) and Inagua, per stemaship Alvo (letters for Savanila, e.c., must be directed "per Alvo"); at 1 p. m. for Progreso, per steamship Mexica, via Hawana (letters for other Mexican States must be directed "per Mex-

teo").

TUESDAY—At 2:20 p. m. for Para, Peruambuco and Ceara, per steamship Portuamse, from Baltimore; at 12 m. for Ireland, per steamship Wyoming, via Queenstown (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Wyoming").

EDNESDAY—At 12 m. for Ireland, per steaming Brist annic, via Queenstown (letters for Great Britaia and other European countries must be directed "per Britan-nic"; at 12 m. for Europe, per steamship fashs, via Southaupton and Bremen (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Lasm"; at 12 m. for Belgiam direct, per steamship Nourliand, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Nourlland"; at 1 p. m. for St. Croix, and St. Thomas via St. Croix, and St. Thomas via St. Croix, also Windward Islands direct per steamship Bermuda, at 3 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per steamship Camerata; at 3 p.m. for St. Croix, and Graten, for M. G. Guller, per steamship Camerata; at 3 p.m. for St. Croix, and deer, from New-Orleans.

deror, from New-Orleans, per steamship WanTHURSDAY—At 1:30 a.m. for Europe, per steamship Wieiand via Flymouth, Cherbeurg and Hamburg; (letters for
Ireland must be directed "per Wieland "); at 11 a.m.,
for Jamaica, Inagua, Greytown and Binefields, also CostaRica, via Limos, por steamship Allas; at 1 p. m. for Bermuda, per steamship Trinidad; at 1 p. m. for Nasan,
N. P., and Santingo, Cuba, per steamship Cinefogoge;
at 1 p. m. for Campecha, Chiquas, Tabasco and Yucatas,
per steamship City of Atlanta (setters for other Merican
States must be directed "per Gity of Atlanta"); at 8:30
p. m. for Newfoundiand, per steamer from Halffar,
Halffar.
ATURDAY—At 2 a.m. for

p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from Halitat; at \$29 p. m. for St. Fistre-Miquelon per steamer from Halitat.

SATURDAY—At 2 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, spain and Fortsgal, per steamens La Gascogne, via Havre, at 2 a. m. for the Netherlands, via Amsterdam, per steamens Edam (lotters must be directed "per Edam"); at 2 a. m. for Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamening Wetra, via Scotland; for other European countries, via Scotland; for other European countries, via Scotland; for the factor of the Caron, pean countries, via Scotland; for the caroning Anchoria, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Anchoria,"); at 11 a. m. fer Venezuela and Curace, per steamship Caracas, at 2 p. m. for Norway direct, per steamship Hekia (letters must be directed "per likk"); at 3 p. m. for Europe, per steamening Etruria, via Quecastown.

SUNDA —At 2 p. m. for Costa Rica via Limon, per steamship Etruria, via Quecastown.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Sydney (from San Francisco), close here June "6 at 7 p. m. Mails for Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia (from San Francisco), close here June "11 at 7 p. m. Mails for Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia (from San Francisco), close here June "24 at 4:30 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji and Samean Islands, per steamship Marposa (from 2a Francisco), close here June "24 at 4:30 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji and Samean Islands, per steamship Marposa (from San Francisco), close here June "24 at 4:30 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji and Samean Islands, per steamship Marposa (from 8an Francisco), close here June "24 at 4:30 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji and Samean Islands, per steamship Marposa (from 8an Francisco), close here June "11 at 7 p. m. Mails for Paracasco, descendence June "12 at 4:30 p. m. Australia (Mails for Oubs, biral to Tames, Pla, and theoco of steamship Aurania via Kellindskap descendence descenden

The schedule of obeling of Trans-Pacific mails is arrange on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails prom the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamest are dispatched themes the same day.

Pest Office, N. Y., June 1, 1883.

remedy may be had in Dr. Jayne's Expecterant. Sore iungs and throats are speadily helped by it.

MARRIED.

and address.

CLOSE-At Bayonne City (Centreville), R. J., on Sunday marning, June 3, 1435, after a lineering illness, Joseph H. Close, agest 75 years, 1 month and 6 days. Notice of tuneral hereafter. DEVERFUX—On June 2, at the residence of her grand, father, William D. Gregory, Hester Devereux, daughter of Walter B. and Mary P. G. Devereux, in her 4th year.

Tuesday, dude o, at the Manches, at his residence, 439
HARDLEY-On Saturday, June 2, at his residence, 439
West 22d-st. James Hardley, in the 78th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, West 2021-st, between 8th and 9th area, on Wednesday morning, June 6,

tween 8th and 9th aves., on Wednesday moreon, at 10 o'clock, MyERS—On Saturday, 2d inst., Lewis A. Myers, ex-Mems ber of Assembly of New-York, aged 53 years.
Relatives and friends of the family, also members of the New-York State Legislature, the Board of Supervisors of Kinzs County, and members of the Lewis A. Myers Association are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral errors at his late residence, 87 Nerth Portland-ave., Brooks lyn. Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Intermed private.

F. A. P. BARNARD, JOHN K. REES, WM. F. ALLEN,

Special Notices.